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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

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Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Albert F. Root, Commissioner | Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman | Paul R. McClure, Commissioner
Mitchell Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

FL.-190 | DECEMBER, 1958

November Employment Decline Less Than Past Three Years

Consistent with the annual pattern of reduced winter activity, seasonal reductions of workers in November from October levels accounted for a net loss of 4,000 in Montana industry and commerce according to preliminary estimates by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics in cooperation with the Unemployment Compensation Commission. A year ago the similar decline measured 5,100; in 1956 it was 4,400 and 5,600 in 1955. Over-the-year decline, from November, 1957, to November, 1958, at 1,200 was substantially less than the 3,000 loss for the same period of 1956 to 1957. Reflected in the current figures is the generally improved conditions in metal mining, lumber-logging, and extension of the work season in contract construction. An estimated 164,200 nonagricultural workers were on Montana payrolls at mid-November.

New Horizons for Chrome?

In the Stillwater Complex, 80 miles southwest of Billings, lies the greatest known single deposit of chromite ore in the United States. Except for a brief period of exploration during World War II these reserves lay undisturbed until 1952. At that time, the American Chrome Company, a subsidiary of Goldfield Consolidated Mines of San Francisco, negotiated a federal contract with the Defense Materials Procurement Agency to produce and stockpile 900,000 tons of chrome concentrate, testing 38 per cent chromic oxide, or better. With the federal contract nearing completion, American Chrome is looking toward production of ferrochrome, an iron and chrome alloy used in making steel, for commercial production. An electroreduction pilot plant now in operation at the mill site is expected to produce five tons of ferrochrome daily, later to be increased to 15 tons daily. The operation will determine the practicability of marketing ferrochrome in competition with foreign ore now used by United States industry. Ferrochrome produced from foreign ore contains 65 per cent chromium; the Montana ferrochrome will contain 53 percent chromium, a grade being used by the steel industry. Should this new project prove successful, American Chrome expects to continue to mine the properties it holds under long-term lease arrangements.

Graphic evidence of the impact of industrial development in Stillwater County is found in that county's wage averages the past seven years. In the fiscal year 1952, Stillwater County with a covered wage average of $2,400, was twenty-second in average yearly earnings compared to the other Montana counties. At the close of the current fiscal year (ending June 30, 1958) Stillwater County occupied the number two position with an average of $4,516, nearly double the 1952 figure. Whether or not this enviable position is held or perhaps advanced to the number one spot depends to a great extent on the success of American Chrome Company's efforts to open new horizons for commercial use of Montana chrome.

Increased Unemployment in November Follows Series of Abnormally Severe Winter Storms

Montana's reserve supply of manpower began to build up during November speeded up by the prevalence of severe, winter weather throughout the entire state. Employment totals in most outdoor work were cut as construction projects, lumber-logging, and other outside activities temporarily curtailed operations or were shut down entirely by mid-November, a condition which carried over to the current month. At the end of November, 13,013 job applicants were seeking employment through the twenty-two local offices of the Montana State Employment Service, 4,427 more than last month but 449 less than last year. Statewide, new job applicants registered during November totalled 4,552.

Job Placements Exceed Last Year

Indicating growth and stability of major industrial groups invulnerable to weather conditions, local employment service offices placed 2,350 workers in gainful employment during November, 531 more, or 29 per cent over last year. Workers placed in agriculture numbered 578, compared to 561 for the comparable period last year. The generally improved employment picture also found 1,015 fewer applicants for unemployment compensation benefits for the week ending 12-5-58 compared to the same week in 1957.

Work-Applicant Count in Review

	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
January	21,533	14,792	12,676	12,887	12,270	10,616	10,370	11,685
April	19,579	12,066	7,974	9,227	8,945	6,043	5,705	7,048
June	16,832	7,943	4,694	5,274	5,403	3,910	2,957	4,240
August	8,772	5,872	2,808	2,458	3,519	2,609	1,619	2,370
September	8,065	6,328	2,889	2,781	3,782	2,288	1,388	2,304
October	8,586	8,401	3,763	3,348	4,038	2,688	1,955	2,572
December*	15,200	16,432	10,325	9,351	8,613	7,932	7,517	6,694

*Estimated

Outside Work Stalled

The majority of the October to November decline in employment occurred in three major industrial groups: manufacturing, lumber-logging, and government employment. Contract construction bowed to normal seasonal pressures with a 7.7 per cent decline; in the manufacturing group, lumbering was the vulnerable factor with a dip of 5.1 per cent, while government employment was down 800, less than 2.5 per cent, as summer park and forest service personnel were released, but still employment in this group was 1,000 above last year's figure. Normal seasonal losses accounted for a deficit of 600 in the trade and 500 in service industries. All segments of the service industries, however, chalked up gains over last year with 500 more workers on service payrolls than last November.

Logging Has Winter Problems

In the timbered areas of the State, natural rather than economic forces largely caused lay-offs as heavy snows and impassable access roads stalled operations. Some mills had to temporarily suspend work for want of logs. Despite adverse weather, seasonal employment declines in lumber and timber production were less pronounced than last year, and 100 more were employed than last November.

Other Activities Near End

Effect of seasonal force reductions in the Xmas tree industry and in four refineries throughout the State was not felt until late November. The majority of workers in this seasonal operation are usually terminated during December and January.

Holiday Hiring—Partial Offset

The usual holiday hiring in trade and service industries during November was not of sufficient force to lift labor market indexes. Normally these industries provide temporary employment in substantial volume during December to a variety of jobseekers, many of them drawn from outside the normal labor market channels.

Heavy Construction Reduced

Although employment totals in contract construction were 2,100 greater than lact November, cut backs at Noxon Rapids Dam near Thompson Falls, and completion or suspension of projects at air base facilities in Glasgow and Great Falls were factors which brought a reduction of 1,200 workers from last month. Employment at the Noxon project was 340 as the month ended, approximately half of the first of the month figures. At the Glasgow air base 550 workmen were employed, 626 less than last month. The first real blow of winter also closed or temporarily stalled a varicty of building projects including commercial structures, private housing, civic improvement projects, and highway and bridge construction resulting in the lay-offs of hundreds of workers. Where possible, inside work on enclosed structures is expected to continue throughout the winter.

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Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary, Dec. 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(378 jobseekers, 101 new; 264 men, 114 women). Scheduled closing of zinc department affecting 250 men averted by last minute management-union agreement. 14 workers separated by closure of smelter brick yard. Workers idled by suspension of some plant activities shifted to other departments. Hiring in trade industries limited during time of smelter zinc department decision.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(1,677 jobseekers, 709 new; 1,221 men, 456 women). Commercial and residential building permits during month totaled $120,000. Permit for remodeling existing structures approximated $42,000. Ground broken for $100,000 potato chip factory scheduled for opening March 1, 1959. 50 new homes scheduled for construction outside city limits valued at $808,000. Construction on overpasses and bridges of interstate highway system occupies 95 workers. Railroad hiring down with train and engine crews cut during the month. Wholesale and retail trade responded to holiday demand comparing favorably with last year.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(544 jobseekers, 201 new; 428 men, 116 women). Construction program at Montana State College in good progress. Other projects include lumber yard and office building, two churches and residential building. Sufficient labor in area to meet all demands. Scattered hiring of stock feeders major agriculture activity.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(2,021 jobseekers, 440 new; 1,385 men, 636 women). Recall of 400 additional miners plus hire of 25 in new open pit operations gave strength to the local economy. Local labor supply adequate with exception of shortage of diesel mechanics. Seasonal layoffs in construction and other outside activities noted. Few new hirings in railroad employment as result of increased tempo in mining. Trade and service industries hopeful for increased volume as metal mining situation improves.

CUT BANK—(261 jobseekers, 70 new; 184 men, 77 women). Construction in Glacier Park area closed for winter. Oil exploration and drilling remained active until limited by recent storm conditions. Radar base installations nears completion. Some railway bridge and building crews terminated. Trade and service industries stable with increased volume seen during holiday buying season.

DILLON—(198 jobseekers, 80 new; 153 men, 45 women). Street improvement project continued with excavation work completed on four blocks. Cold weather suspended construction of new telephone building, college dormitory, new homes and church building; approximately 50 workers affected. Workers will be recalled as weather permits. Approximately 30 terminated as heavy snow caused shut down of two mines in mountain areas.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(537 jobseekers, 133 new; 401 men, 136 women). Cold weather caused suspension of outside work at airbase reducing local force to 550, 626 less than the prior month. General layoff expected at Ft. Peck power house concrete pouring project as weather continued cold. Bids advertised for construction of concrete pipe line from Missouri to airbase with contract awarding date set December 23, 1958. Agricultural hiring on a limited basis only.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(162 jobseekers, 101 new; 122 men, 40 women). Variety of building construction projects including new residences, service station and highway bridges occupied most building craftsmen during the month. Highway construction and sewer improvement project suspended by winter weather. Small increase hiring in sales and service industries with employers postponing heavy hiring till late holiday season.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(1,567 jobseekers, 520 new; 998 men, 569 women). Accelerated hiring in wholesale and retail trade industries prior to the holiday season with continued demand during December. Mass layoffs in most construction projects due to cold and blizzard conditions. Improved weather should bring recall of some workers. Farm field operations halted early in month with hiring for winter feeding and general repairs only activity.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(244 jobseekers, 66 new; 187 men, 57 women). Surplus of truck drivers, laborers and drillers in the area as mining operations suspended for the season. Activity in logging and lumbering and building construction remained strong during the period with very little labor turnover. Area Christmas tree harvest completed with fewer hires than last year as most cutting was outside local area.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(352 jobseekers, 173 new; 265 men, 87 women). Worker surplus increased as cold weather brought layoffs in construction and other outdoor activities. Most building projects including new telephone building, two churches and national guard armory addition suspended due to weather conditions with approximately 70 workers affected.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(697 jobseekers, 261 new; 511 men, 186 women). Encouraging employment gains in trade due to holiday buying. Service employment down but above last year's volume. Start of excavation on new bank building and initial concrete work on filter sewer plant among new major projects. Some construction suspended but work continues on enclosed structures. Some shortages evident in sales, service and professional classifications.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(1,169 jobseekers, 609 new; 810 men, 359 women). Construction and lumber and logging were active forces in the labor picture early November, but heavy snows and colder weather later reduced employment totals in these fields. Supply of timber in lower mountain area sufficient for 30 days operations barring heavy snowfall. Forest Service roads closed to heavy traffic due to soft roadbed. Christmas tree harvest completed with seasonal layoffs already evident.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(182 jobseekers, 56 new; 145 men, 37 women). Usual seasonal pattern of employment evident in area with layoffs in construction and outdoor activities, plus workers returning from other areas as work completed or suspended because of weather conditions. Labor surplus exists in nearly all classifications.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(345 jobseekers, 157 new; 186 men, 159 women). Despite weather conditions some construction projects continue; include new motel, highway bridge and private residences. Reduced activity in lumber and logging with one mill closed temporarily for want of logs; night shift terminated at another. Worker call backs depend on weather conditions and access roads. Railroad employment limited to hiring of shop machinists and appren-

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

Employment—	Nov. 1958	Oct. 1958	Nov. 1957	Nov. Avg. 1950-1957
Industrial Employment	164,200	168,200	165,400	158,700
New Job Applicants	4,552	3,619	4,428	1,570
Job Applicants, End of Month	13,013	8,586	12,564	6,337
Insured Unemployment, Week of	**Dec. 5 1958**	**Nov. 7 1958**	**Dec. 6 1957**	**Avg. 1st Dec. Wk. 1950-1957**
New and Renewal Claims	1,779	1,183	2,020	612
Unemployed Weeks Filed	7,688	4,307	8,462	1,685
Total Unemployment Claims	9,467	5,490	10,482	2,297

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1950	133.2	132.2	135.2	142.1	147.3	153.6	154.9	157.1	156.8	152.2	150.7	148.8	147.0
1951	141.9	139.4	140.3	145.9	149.4	154.1	153.5	154.6	154.3	152.4	151.7	150.6	149.0
1952	140.5	140.7	143.0	149.7	154.8	159.9	159.5	161.2	160.4	157.9	156.0	154.9	153.2
1953	145.8	144.5	146.3	149.7	153.1	158.0	158.5	160.6	160.3	159.6	157.6	156.4	154.2
1954	146.7	145.5	147.2	151.1	155.7	161.6	164.1	165.4	154.8	153.9	158.2	155.7	155.0
1955	148.4	146.8	147.4	153.4	158.4	166.8	168.2	170.4	169.8	165.9	162.4	160.3	159.8
1956	154.3	152.1	154.2	160.7	167.0	175.0	175.7	177.5	176.9	173.6	167.9	165.2	166.7
1957	159.0	157.8	158.6	163.0	168.6	174.8	176.9	176.8	175.2	170.0	165.4	161.1	167.3
1598	154.6	151.4	151.7	157.4	163.5	169.6	170.4	171.8	170.8	168.2	164.2		

Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary, Dec. 1

(Continued from page Two)

tices; extra-gang activity curtailed for winter.

MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Forsyth, Jordan, Terry—(350 jobseekers, 179 new; 270 men, 80 women). Some small area construction jobs completed; otheres closed for winter or suspended temporarily due to bad weather. Reduced activity at radar base construction including 27 homes, operations building and recreation hall scheduled for completion first of year. Most stores adding extra Christmas help as holiday season advances.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(910 jobseekers, 308 new; 551 men, 359 women). Lumbering and logging held steady with some reduced activity at end of month as snow hampered operations at higher elevations. Lumber and subsidiary plants operating near full capacity despite some material shortage. Sugar refinery campaign completed at end of month idling seasonal workers. Construction in area limited with some small projects completed.

POLSON—(254 jobseekers, 63 new; 203 men, 51 women). Normal seasonal reductions in construction, Christmas tree harvest and other outdoor activities. Work on hospital addition to continue if building enclosed prior to heavy cold. Construction of filling station and restaurant completed during period and new post office building nearing finish stage with occupancy scheduled for January.

SHELBY, Chester, Conrad—(332 jobseekers, 87 new; 262 men, 70 women). Employment picture holds to climatic circumstances, as construction projects, both building and highway, suspended. Local grain elevator repairs completed and finish work done on new hospital addition. Activities in agriculture included rock picking and some plowing. No immediate livestock feeding problem seen.

SIDNEY—(169 jobseekers, 79 new; 138 men, 31 women). Most construction projects, including 16 new homes stalled by winter. Riprapping work on Missouri River near Nohle continues with some layoffs expected early December when new contracts scheduled for award. Work on project will progress throughout winter months if weather permits. Spirited activity in oil drilling with test recoveries averaging 10 to 140 barrels a day.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(290 jobseekers, 64 new; 241 men, 49 women). Employment at Noxon Rapids Dam project down from 600 to 340 as some contracts completed and other work slowed by adverse weather. Small crew hired for preliminary work on highway bridge project. Woods and sawmill crews kept at peak production despite temporary suspensions caused by weather and other factors.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—(374 jobseekers, 95 new; 275 men, 99 women). Normal seasonal hiring in trade industries to meet the holiday buying demands. Seasonal decline noted in some segments of the service industries. Clerks and waitresses, bartenders, service station attendants and mechanics idled in seasonal layoffs. A variety of construction projects included residential and commercial building and civic improvement projects and kept employed most construction workers.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Compiled in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	Nov. 1958 (2)	Oct. 1958 (3)	Nov. 1957	Oct. '58 to Nov. '58	Nov. '57 to Nov. '58
NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	164,200	168,200	165,400	—4,000	—1,200
Manufacturing	20,500	21,400	21,100	— 900	— 600
Durable goods	12,600	13,200	13,100	— 600	— 500
Lumber and timber products	7,500	7,900	7,400	— 400	100
Primary metals	3,900	4,000	4,400	— 100	— 500
Other (4)	1,200	1,300	1,300	— 100	— 100
Nondurable goods	7,900	8,200	8,000	— 300	— 100
Food and kindred products	4,100	4,400	4,300	— 300	— 200
Printing and publishing	1,700	1,700	1,600	00	100
Petroleum refining	1,100	1,100	1,100	00	00
Other (5)	1,000	1,000	1,000	00	00
Mining	9,200	8,800	9,600	400	— 400
Metal mining	5,500	5,000	5,900	500	— 400
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic	900	1,000	1,000	— 100	— 100
Petroleum-natural gas productson	2,800	2,800	2,700	00	100
Contract Construction	14,300	15,500	12,200	—1,200	2,100
Conractors, building construction	4,300	4,900	4,300	— 600	00
Contractors, other than building	6,000	6,500	3,300	— 500	2,700
Contractors, special trade	4,000	4,100	4,600	— 100	— 600
Transportation and utilities	18,700	19,000	21,400	— 300	—2,700
Interstate railroads	9,900	10,200	11,600	— 300	—1,700
Transportation except railroads	3,500	3,500	3,900	00	— 400
Utilities including communication	5,300	5,300	5,900	00	— 600
Trade	40,300	40,900	41,400	— 600	—1,100
Wholesale trade	8,900	9,200	9,700	— 300	— 800
Retail trade	31,400	31,700	31,700	— 300	— 300
General merchandise and apparel	5,700	5,800	5,800	— 100	— 100
Food stores	4,700	4,500	4,600	200	100
Eating and drinking establishments	8,200	8,600	8,200	— 400	00
Automotive and filling stations	6,400	6,400	6,600	00	— 200
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6,400	6,400	6,500	00	— 100
Finance, insurance and real estate	5,900	6,000	5,900	— 100	00
Services and miscellaneous	22,100	22,600	21,600	— 500	500
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc	3,000	3,200	2,900	— 200	100
Personal services	2,600	2,700	2,500	— 100	100
Other (6)	16,500	16,700	16,200	— 200	300
Government	33,200	34,000	32,200	— 800	1,000
Federal	7,400	7,800	7,600	— 400	— 200
State and local	25,800	26,200	24,600	— 400	1,200
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	20,400	20,800	19,600	— 400	800
Manufacturing	2,700	2,700	2,700	00	00
Contract construction	2,000	2,300	1,500	— 300	500
Transportation and utilities	2,100	2,200	2,400	— 100	— 300
Trade, wholesale and retail	6,700	6,700	6,500	00	200
Services and miscellaneous (7)	4,300	4,300	4,000	00	300
Government	2,600	2,600	2,500	00	100

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 737 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 1,014 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, non-profit membership organizations and businesses not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET ACTIVITIES IN NOVEMBER, 1958 AND NOVEMBER, 1957

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placements								U. I. Claims Wk. 12-	
	Nov. 1958		Nov. 1957		Nov. 1958		Nov. 1957		Nov. 1958				Nov. 1957					
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	1958	1957
Anaconda	101	32	181	58	378	108	387	122	18	8	26	12	18	2	20	8	312	242
Billings	709	151	592	179	1,677	492	1,482	447	336	95	431	162	307	92	399	201	997	992
Bozeman	201	65	204	48	544	182	517	144	120	38	158	53	117	23	140	38	234	190
Butte	440	100	489	121	2,021	595	2,119	681	116	12	128	42	68	2	70	19	1,090	1,705
Cut Bank	70	26	83	37	261	93	246	107	73	27	100	50	54	26	80	43	229	237
Dillon	80	33	86	28	198	74	194	69	30	50	80	40	36	56	92	47	136	166
Glasgow	133	35	167	62	537	165	254	84	113	13	126	49	110	25	135	45	441	347
Glendive	101	36	78	25	162	59	171	53	55	17	72	31	53	20	73	44	139	91
Great Falls	520	137	568	184	1,567	425	1,721	597	328	62	390	120	185	66	251	73	1,083	1,333
Hamilton	66	27	70	19	244	74	306	92	28	32	60	23	34	31	65	17	190	250
Havre	173	47	175	63	352	126	322	123	131	32	163	84	114	24	138	64	351	322
Helena	261	80	272	99	697	218	704	247	153	15	168	60	96	8	104	61	524	456
Kalispell	609	195	285	98	1,169	325	1,116	358	190	3	193	57	91	8	99	32	1,042	1,381
Lewistown	56	16	93	26	182	82	217	76	50	18	68	35	25	7	32	8	180	226
Livingston	157	38	181	66	345	98	523	179	54	11	65	22	27	4	31	8	328	367
Miles City	179	56	107	36	350	111	226	73	82	38	120	38	78	27	105	49	299	231
Missoula	308	85	384	135	910	241	954	306	183	20	203	97	171	13	184	102	747	812
Polson	63	16	73	21	254	88	347	137	23	13	36	12	25	35	60	24	254	345
Shelby	87	27	104	40	332	80	213	75	69	33	102	49	36	25	61	35	212	192
Sidney	79	30	66	16	169	76	108	25	48	18	66	34	28	16	44	10	154	93
Thomp. Falls	64	24	84	28	290	85	257	74	36	9	45	21	10	1	11	6	251	303
Wolf Point	95	32	86	32	374	120	180	77	31	11	42	12	25	29	54	18	274	201
TOTALS	4,552	1,288	4,428	1,421	13,013	3,917	12,564	4,146	2,267	575	2,842	1,103	1,708	540	2,248	952	9,467*	10,482

*Include 253 claims of the Federal Employees UC Program, 334 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. (1) 1958	Oct. (2) 1958	Nov. 1957	Nov. (1) 1958	Oct. (2) 1958	Nov. 1957	Nov. (1) 1958	Oct. (2) 1958	Nov. 1957
All Manufacturing	94.73	$95.60	$86.83	41.5	42.2	39.6	$2.28	$2.27	$2.19
Durable goods	89.99	91.43	83.90	40.3	40.8	38.7	2.23	2.24	2.17
Primary metals	94.87	95.17	88.86	40.2	40.2	38.9	2.36	2.37	2.28
Nondurable goods	104.07	102.47	92.29	44.2	45.1	41.4	2.35	2.27	2.23
Food and kindred products	92.86	90.72	81.17	45.5	47.0	44.1	2.04	1.93	1.84
All Mining	99.22	97.66	97.19	38.9	38.6	38.8	2.55	2.53	2.50
Metal mining	94.53	94.25	90.64	38.9	38.9	38.4	2.43	2.43	2.36
Transportation and Utilities (except railrds.)	89.71	89.15	94.15						
Transportation (except railroads)	94.08	95.65	121.47						
Utilities and communication	87.74	86.20	80.94	40.8	40.1	40.3	2.15	2.15	2.01

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
COMMISSION OF MONTANA

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